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MARRIAGE.

SMITH-BANISTER.—On Saturday, 12th
September, at the Church of the
Transfiguration, Kuling, China, by
the Bishop of Kwangsi-Hunan, father
of the bride, and afterwards at
H.B.M. Consulate, Kiating, NORMAN
LOCKHART, youngest son of the late
H. CRAWFORD SMITH, Esq., M.P., and
of Mrs. CRAWFORD SMITH, of New-
castle-on-Tyne, of the Hongkong Civil
Service, to MAUD VIOLET, only
daughter of the Rt. Rev. Bishop
BANISTER, D.D. [1141]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VREUX ROAD O.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1914.

SINCE the piracy of the *Tai On*, when the
pirates engaged in the enterprise found
themselves in an atmosphere altogether
alien to their anticipations, much
less has been heard of piracy in the
Canton Delta than before, notwithstanding
that there would appear to be a great
deal of unrest and disorder in the province
of Kwangtung. A recent report from
Canton says:—"Reports of conflicts
between villagers in the interior and
bandits are coming in daily. Village
after village has been burned before the
arrival of the soldiers. The troops are
mostly untrained, while many of the
bandits are under former military
officers." If this represents fairly
accurately the conditions which prevail
in the interior of the province, the
absence of reports of piracy on the West
and North Rivers must be regarded as
good testimony to the effectiveness of the
measures taken by Admiral Li Ho against
piracies in the Delta. It will be remem-
bered that Admiral Li, who is Vice-
Minister of the Chinese Navy, came down

to Canton as the result of representations
made by the British Minister after the
piracy of the *Tai On*. We gather that
the Admiral has reinforced the sixty or
more naval sub-stations along the West
and North Rivers, and has established a
much better patrol of these rivers than
previously existed. At Ki-O, in the
vicinity of which the *Tai On* piracy
occurred, troops are quartered to co-
operate with the gunboats now stationed
there. We can only hope that the
measures initiated by Admiral Li will
not be promptly forgotten by the local
naval authorities when the Vice-Minister
returns to Peking. The piracy question,
we observe, has been engaging the
attention of the Naval Minister. At one
time the Canton Delta was regarded as
the one pirate-infested area in all China,
but now the Government is receiving
demands for protection against pirates
from the Provinces of Chihli, Shantung,
Kiangsu, Chekiang and Fukien, as well as
Kwangtung. The Minister of the Navy
has recently submitted to the President a
scheme for the organisation of "marine
corps" in the maritime provinces for the
special work of affording to shipping
craft protection from piracy, relieving
the navy "whose duty is to protect the
nation from foreign enemies." It is of
interest to note that the Minister, in his
memorandum to the President, attributes
the growth of the piracy evil under the
Republican regime, to the abolition of the
naval squadrons in the maritime
provinces. The Minister's scheme has
been referred to the Governors of
the maritime provinces for considera-
tion and report, and while personally
approving the scheme, the PRESIDENT
has pointed out that it means money,
and that there is little or none
available for the purpose. That is the
stereotyped objection which is opposed
to any and every measure of reform in
China. It is as much the duty of the mari-
time provinces of China to maintain a
water police force for the protection of
trade and commerce on the provincial
waterways as it is their duty to maintain
a police force for the protection of life
and property in every city and town of
the province, and the most effective means
of coping with the evil would seem to
be for the Central Government to lay
down clearly in the first place that it is
the duty of the high provincial
authorities to maintain efficient police
patrols on the rivers and waterways of
their respective provinces, and, secondly,
to maintain a staff of inspectors to make
periodical reports to the Central
Government upon the efficiency or other-
wise of the patrols. In that way, perhaps,
the maritime provinces could be kept
more up to the mark in this respect.

Contrary to the official announcement,
the P. & O. steamer *Salsette*, which
arrived on Saturday, brought no mails
from England.

One of the Chinese directors of the
Kwong Yik Bank was committed to
prison for seven days by Mr. Justice
Sproule at Singapore for giving unsatis-
factory answers during his examination
in bankruptcy.

H.E. the Governor of the Straits Settle-
ments, Sir Arthur Young, returned from
England on the 6th inst. His Excellency
had only recently gone home on leave,
but on the outbreak of war he returned
without delay to the Colony.

Mr. J. W. Fenton, Hon. Treasurer in
Peking, on the 2nd inst. forwarded to
Tientsin to the credit of H.R.H. The
Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund
a draft amounting to \$10,000 and £15.
This handsome sum was subscribed by the
British residents of Peking in ten days.
Nor is this all; a great number of
residents have promised to subscribe
certain sums monthly as long as the war
lasts.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

HONGKONG CONTRIBUTION.

The Benefit Performance on Friday
night at the Victoria Theatre in aid of
the above Fund was a great success, a
packed house showing tremendous
patriotic enthusiasm and appreciation of
the excellent programme prepared by the
manager, Mr. J. J. Blake.

The Prince of Wales' Fund has bene-
fited to the extent of \$541 by this
performance. For this gratifying result
thanks are due to the management and
staff of the Victoria Theatre, the artists,
and Band of the 25th Punjab, who all
gave free services, and to the patriotic
patronage of the Hongkong public.

We are pleased to be able to announce
that the Victoria Theatre will give a
special benefit night monthly in aid of
the Prince of Wales' War Relief Fund
as long as the war lasts, and arrange-
ments have been made for the next Grand
Benefit Night to take place on Friday,
October 2nd.

All proceeds from these monthly Benefit
Performances and all monthly subscrip-
tions and donations will be passed on by
Mr. R. D. Harvey to the official fund to
be opened under the auspices of His
Excellency the Governor.

THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

[Some of the telegrams below were published yesterday in an "Extra."]

THE GREAT BATTLE
IN FRANCE.

ENEMY RETIRING IN DISORDER.

PURSUIT VIGOROUSLY PRESSED.

ALLIES CAPTURE 6,000 PRISONERS AND 175 GUNS.

LONDON, September 12th.
9.35 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau announces that the retirement of the enemy
continued yesterday.

Between prisoners and wounded the British captured 1,500, besides
several guns, Maxim's, and quantities of transport.

The enemy is retreating rapidly to the East of Soissons in some
disorder.

A later telegram states:—"From further information yesterday's
captures were higher than reported."

Considerable bodies of infantry are being found hiding in woods,
having been left behind owing to the Germans' rapid retirement. They
surrender at sight. This and the rifling of villages and evidences of
drunkenness point to the demoralisation of the enemy, whose pursuit is
being vigorously pressed.

LONDON, September 13th.
2.30 a.m.

A Paris official communiqué issued at 11 p.m. last night states:—"Our
success on the Left Wing is more marked. Our advance continues North
of the Marne, and in the direction of Soissons-Compiègne. The Germans
have abandoned great quantities of munitions and material and
numerous prisoners and wounded. We captured another flag."

"The British Army captured 11 guns and much material, and took
1,200 to 1,500 prisoners. The enemy in the Centre has given way over the
whole front between Sezanne and Revinny. The Germans in Argonne
have not yet fallen back. Our troops, notwithstanding their efforts
during a five days' battle, still have the energy to pursue. There is nothing
new to report regarding the Right Wing in Lorraine and the Vosges."

IN RAPID PURSUIT.

LONDON, September 12th.
2.40 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau states:—

Our troops have crossed the Ourcq and are moving to-day in
rapid pursuit of the enemy. Two hundred prisoners have been captured.

The Allied Cavalry were between Soissons and Fismes last night,
and the enemy is retreating North of Vitry. The third French Army has
captured all the artillery of one corps. Our aeroplanes report that the
enemy's retreat is very rapid.

GENERAL RETREAT OF THE GERMAN LEFT WING.

8 p.m.

A Paris communiqué issued this afternoon says: On our Left the
Germans have begun a general retreat between the Oise and the Marne.
Their front yesterday extended from Soissons to Braismes, Fismes and
Rheims ridge. The German cavalry seems to be exhausted. The
Franco-British Army pursued them and found only a feeble resistance.

In the Centre and on the Right the enemy have evacuated Vitry-
le-Francois, which they had fortified, and the River Saulx. The Germans
abandoned quantities of war material when attacked at Sermaize and
Revinny. The enemy have also begun to give way on the Argonne
ridge, retreating by the Forest of Belenone.

In Lorraine we have made some slight progress. We occupy the
edge of the Forest of Champendoux, Rechainvillers and Gerbevillers. The
Germans have evacuated Santore.

LONDON, September 13th.
4.50 a.m.

The French troops have occupied Soissons and Luneville. The
Germans have abandoned the vicinity of Nancy.

An official report published in Paris says:—

The German Left began to retreat yesterday abandoning
the region around Nancy. The Anglo-French troops are pursuing
vigorously and the retreat of the enemy is developing into a rout,
for everywhere they are abandoning their guns. The French found
an order of a German Corps commander, dated September 7th, exhorting
the men to fight to the last breath, as everything depended on the issue of
the pending battle.

OFFICIAL SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS.

LONDON, September 13th.
12.20 a.m.

The Official Press Bureau gives the following summary of the
operations during the last four days:—

The whole German Right Wing since the 10th inst. has been falling
back in considerable disorder, the British and French troops following
them closely. Six thousand prisoners and fifteen guns were captured on
the 10th and 11th inst. The guns captured by the Third French Army on
the 12th inst. totalled 160. The enemy is retreating along the whole line.

REPORTED DEATH OF MORE GERMAN PRINCES.

LONDON, September 13th.

It is reported at Ostend that Prince Adalbert of Prussia,
Prince Frederic William of Prussia, and Prince Carl of Wiertemberg have
died in hospital at Brussels.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

GERMANS EVACUATE BELGIAN
PROVINCES.

THREE PROVINCES FREE OF THE ENEMY.

LONDON, September 12th.
3.50 a.m.

An official communiqué issued in Antwerp at midnight, states:—
"The provinces of Antwerp and Limburg entirely and Eastern Flanders
almost entirely are free of the enemy."

"The Belgians reoccupied Termonde. The Germans lost heavily
in the fight in the environs and fled headlong."

"The German column advancing from Melle towards Oudenarde-
Rugen retrograded northwards during the night, but was checked from the
heights of Eenane, and again wheeled southward."

"The Belgian Field Army took the offensive against the Germans
making for Antwerp. We captured Aarschot on the 10th September. We
advanced continually, and on the 11th September our Artillery, especially
with the new heavy field guns, inflicted important losses."

LONDON, September 13th.
4.50 a.m.

It is reported that the Belgian Army has cut in two the German
army occupying Cortenberg, between Louvain and Brussels. A battle is
proceeding south-east of Antwerp, but it is still indecisive.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMIES:

30,000 MADE PRISONERS.

LONDON, September 13th.
6.10 a.m.

An official announcement published in Petrograd states that the
Russians have completely defeated the Austro-German armies from Krasnik
to Tomaszoff, which they have driven over the river San.

The Russians have also achieved great successes against the
Austrians west north west of Lemberg.

The Russians captured 200 officers and 30,000 men and made
them prisoners. Many guns and quickfiring, along with munitions, were
also taken.

LATER.

The Official Press Bureau confirms to-day the brilliant Russian
victory, along with the capture of 30,000 prisoners and several hundred
guns.

THE GERMAN ARMY AT THE RIVER ALLE.

LONDON, September 11th.
12.10 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says the German troops from the west
concentrated at the River Alle, from whence they begun their movement
eastward, moving in great columns across the Masurian Lakes.

The Russian advance troops are retiring eastward, but holding
the enemy's advance.

AUSTRIANS CONFRONTED BY "A COMPLETE DEBACLE."

LONDON, September 12th.
11.35 a.m.

A telegram from Petrograd says the Russians continue their
victorious advance and are driving the entire Austrian Left Wing into an
angle of the Vistula and the San, which confronts the Austrians with a
complete debacle, as the fords are bad.

The Russian success is due to their artillery.

Furious fighting is proceeding in the Austrian Centre, where the
Hungarian regiments are showing great gallantry. The fighting line, as
a result of attacks and counter-attacks is one huge zigzag movement, but
generally the Russians have gained ground towards the Austrian frontier.
Hot fighting is in progress on the Austrian Right.

1.10 p.m.

A later communiqué issued at Petrograd to-day says that Germans
have arrived at Grodek to assist the Austrians. The operations of the
Russians on the two wings and rear of the Western Austrian Army are
favourable to the Russian arms. A turning movement near Ravarusska
against the Austrian flanks is proceeding successfully.

The Servians are continuing their successful offensive movement.

CAPTURE OF TOMASZOFF.

LONDON, September 12th.
11.20 p.m.

The Russians have captured Tomaszoff, and cut off the Left Wing
of the Austrian Army operating between Tomaszoff and Ravarusska.

AUSTRALIAN SQUADRON OCCUPY
HERBERTSHOHE.LONDON, September 12th.
3.25 p.m.

Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies,
announces that Admiral Patey's Australian Squadron hoisted the Union
Jack over Herbertshohe (German New Guinea) without opposition.

A Naval landing party under Commander J. Beresford established
themselves ashore at dawn, without the enemy's knowledge. In proceeding
to destroy the wireless station the progress of the party was stoutly opposed
and they had to fight their way for four miles through bush, the road
being in many places mined.

The German Officer Commanding the trenches five hundred yards
from the station surrendered unconditionally. Guns had been landed
and steps taken to capture the station.

The casualties were Lieut.-Commander Elwell and two Australian
Naval Reserve men killed and three wounded. The German casualties
are not known, but 37 German prisoners were taken.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

HEROIC AFFAIR IN NYASSALAND.

GALLANT BRITISH FORCE DRIVES OFF A SUPERIOR FORCE AND CAPTURES FOUR GUNS.

September 10th.
9.15 p.m.

Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announces a heroic affair in Nyassaland. The main British force advanced to drive the enemy, four hundred strong, across the frontier. The Germans, however, evaded them, and attacked Karonga at sunrise yesterday. This place was defended by one officer, fifty African Rifles and eight civilians, who resisted for three hours until help arrived.

The British, who had to make repeated bayonet charges to dislodge the enemy, captured two field guns and two machine guns.

The enemy fled to Songwe, and the British were too exhausted to pursue.

The enemy's casualties were seven officers killed and two wounded, and those of the British four killed and seven wounded.

GENERAL WAR NEWS.

MR. CHURCHILL ADDRESSES GREAT RECRUITING MEETING.

LONDON, September 12th.
9.35 p.m.

The Right Hon. Mr. Winston Churchill, addressing a great recruiting meeting in London, said he confessed the situation was far better than had been expected in the early stages. (Cheers.) If this battle had been as disastrous as, thank God, it appeared triumphant, he would still come before them with unabated confidence. (Cheers.) Whatever might happen, the war would finish in accordance with our interests and those of civilisation.

Mr. Churchill, amid great laughter, said that not a single German battleship could be found on the so-called German Ocean. The health of the Navy was better than it had ever been. They could rely upon the Navy to maintain its supremacy. What they had to do now was to make a great Army. The only sure way of bringing the war to an end was to put and keep on the Continent an Army of at least one million men.

THE POWERS AND TURKEY.

LONDON, September 12th.

The Official Press Bureau states that the Ambassadors of all the Powers have protested at Constantinople against Turkey abolishing the Capitulations.

THE DERAILED TROOP TRAIN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, September 11th.

Eight were killed and 88 were injured in the accident to the troop train at Hex River, South Africa.

THE COMMONWEALTH AND THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

LONDON, September 11th.

The new Prime Minister of Australia (Mr. Fisher) declares that in war the Commonwealth is with the Mother Country to the end, Labour's policy would be in accordance with that of the previous Labour Administration.

WAR NEWS.

THE HISTORIC DEFENCE OF LIEGE.

THRILLING NARRATIVE.

LONDON, August 10th.

Mr. M. H. Donohue, War Correspondent for the *Daily Chronicle*, cabling from Brussels about the defence of Liege, states:—

"The Boncelles fort, on the extreme south, bore the brunt, as the ground here was more favourable for the attackers. The attack in the mass receded the early days of the siege of Port Arthur, when General Nogi sacrificed thousands of Japanese soldiers. The attack on Liege failed lamentably, thanks to the undaunted courage of a mere handful of Belgian defenders. The Germans finally ran short of rifle ammunition. Towards the end of the general attack the men, despite the threats and exhortations of officers refused to face the Belgian fire, and the German wounded begged piteously for water. They were foodless for two days, because the army had rushed to the front without waiting for supplies.

Mr. Donohue proceeded:—"The best estimates show that the Germans lost 15,000 at Liege. Accounts of the fighting state that the Germans were gloomy and bewildered. This sudden army met the Belgians, animated with a passionate patriotism. Incredible as it seems, the Germans were marched to their death almost shoulder to shoulder, a mighty fusillade was opened upon the men, who were being driven forward by the officers, terror dividing itself between discipline and death. Fresh detachments rushed upon the trenches, but recoiled, and shattered yet again, like sheep driven ruthlessly to slaughter, according to time-table, and without the slightest allowance for changed circumstances. A wounded Belgian lancer stated that it was tragic to see the Germans driven up to the Belgian guns. They came in a massed formation, but very reluctantly and evidently under compulsion. They were only five paces apart, with fifteen paces between the ranks—a solid mass which even a woman could hit. The Belgian guns cut long avenues in their ranks. Port Arthur was nothing to it. Our men charged repeatedly. They saw red. Nothing seemed to stop them, and every time they charged the Germans turned and ran and were struck in the back—killed like cattle. Then the cavalry charged them.

Another account states that the Germans gained footing on a sloping bank, under some great guns, and

believed themselves safe, utterly forgetful of the machine guns. The next moment the bank was swept by the guns and it ran with blood. The Belgians in the trenches, not satisfied with firing rifles at fifty yards, demanded permission to charge with fixed bayonets. At sight of the steel many of the Prussians ran, and others held up their hands and surrendered. Others were courageous enough, but were beaten by bad leadership. The attack proved that the days of the automatic machine gun are gone. The attack was continued unabated throughout Thursday. Thousands of broken bodies were massed in the fields, which were ploughed by the terrific cannonade. Aeroplanes were assisting in the attack, and it is reported that a Belgian airman lost his life destroying a Zeppelin with an aeroplane. Shots destroyed several aeroplanes. Torrential rains fell on Thursday night adding to the suffering of the wounded.

"The bombardment of the forts lasted 48 hours without relaxation. General Leiman prepared a field with mines to the north of Liege and sent a detachment to the north of the field. The Germans immediately fell into the trap and attempted to cut off the small force. The current was switched on and the whole of the German force was destroyed."

"Similarly death captured two Uhlans. This was due to General Leiman's ruse in making the Uhlans believe they would capture him. The Germans on Thursday evening found the space between the forts open, and a small party, including General von Emmich and his staff, entered the town. General von Emmich informed the Burgomaster that unless the town's forts surrendered the Germans would raze the town completely. On the orders of the Belgian Government, the Governor left the town. On Friday night seventeen notables headed by the Bishop and several Deputies and Senators, begged General von Emmich not to bombard the town. The whole deputation was detained as hostages. The Germans admit that two panics occurred amongst their ranks at Liege, and that German soldiers fired on a comrade in mistake."

The report of the surrender of seven German regiments has not been confirmed, but the German cavalry was severely handled and lost heavily. The enterprise of the German scouts was amazing. One prisoner told 70 kilometres. The method was to ride in small parties to a rendezvous where the men would be joined by other parties. The German object was the seizing of the passage of the Meuse, but none of the attempts succeeded.

A German pontoon bridge over the Meuse was shot away and the 10th and 35th regiments supporting the bridge builders were mown down with quick firing guns.

DESPERATE ENGAGEMENTS.

LONDON, August 10th.

In a cable message from Brussels to the *Daily Telegraph*, Dr. Dillon, the war correspondent, states that during Thursday night the entire German Seventh Army Corps made a tremendous assault upon Liege, but the Belgians manfully held their positions. The whole country around was illuminated with searchlights and the ground quaked like an earthquake. Daylight revealed hundreds of corpses strewn over the battle field. As the Germans advanced towards Barchon, the Belgians' mixed brigade effected a daring counter attack from the heights of Wandre. Their advance was as irresistible as a tide.

The Germans stood a few minutes, awaiting the onset, and then fled in a panic. The Seventh Army Corps was fugitives passed Mactrich in Holland, where they were fed, and, curiously enough, sent on to Aix la Chapelle, in Rheinisch Prussia. If this is correct, it raises an international problem of some moment.

The morale of the Seventh and Tenth German Army Corps was seriously shaken by a withering Belgian fire, which mowed the men down like corn. Many German shells burst in the streets of Liege, setting fire to buildings. A number of guns were captured. When the shells fell in Liege thousands of inhabitants became panic-stricken and fled to Brussels and Tongeren. The rest of the inhabitants took refuge in cellars. The Burgomaster desired the Belgians to surrender, but General Leiman refused to do so.

A TERRIFYING SPECTACLE.

BRUSSELS, August 10th.

The Germans detached the Third Army Corps, known as the Iron Corps, for the advance towards the river Meuse in France, and sent it to assist in the attack on Liege.

The six forts attacked on Thursday were the Barchon, the Evignes, the Floron, the Chand Fontaine, the Embourg, and the Boncelles, all east of the River Meuse.

The principal attack was on the spaces between the forts. Forces numbering 13,000 were hurled against one space, protected by barbed-wire trenches. A terrifying spectacle was provided by the creeping masses of men, advancing under the binding glare of the searchlights, those in front carrying snipers, to cut the wire entanglements. Meanwhile, the forts belched shots, and the machine guns from the parapets fired incessantly on the advancing forces. The Germans got through between the Floron and Evignes forts, and shelled the city, but all the forts are still intact.

General Leiman, who is directing the defence of Liege, is a professor of mathematics at the Belgian Military Academy. He is 62 years of age, but of untiring energy. This is his first work as a practical soldier.

A German officer who was wounded at Liege states that the Belgian artillery was remarkably effective and caused considerable loss of life. He says:—"We observed the inferiority of the German artillery men before taking positions. Whenever a projectile from the Belgian guns burst among them they retired."

Although the Belgians displayed heroic courage, they were too fatigued to withstand the impetuous onset of overpowering German numbers.

Many Belgian reservists who had been working in the trenches for two and a half days sustained serious losses.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

HARBIN, September 6th.

The Petrograd Telegraphic Agency telegraphs that the German Emperor and the Kings of Bavaria and Wurtemberg left Coblenz recently on their way to Strasbourg.

THE "UNEXPECTED PARALYSIS" OF AUSTRIA.

FATAL CONSEQUENCES OF CALCULATIONS GONE WRONG.

LONDON, August 31st.

Mr. Francis MacCullagh (the *Oakla Mainichi's* war correspondent) wires from St. Petersburg that Germany has to reckon with the unexpected paralysis of Austria in the East. The Germans calculated that on the fifteenth day of the war 30,000 Austrian troops would be mobilized on the Galician frontier with over 1,000 guns. They believed this would check Russia and prevent the invasion of East Prussia. It is expected that the Austrian Army in Galicia is still non-existent, being scattered all over Bosnia, Slavonia, Bohemia and the Serbian and Italian frontiers, suppressing the mutinies and rioting among the Slav population, which allowed Russia to seize Trans-Vistula Prussia and Galicia.

With equal ease the Russian army in Galicia now extends over a front of 200 miles from the north-east to the south-east of Lemberg, which is surrounded on three sides. Galicia is as good as lost to Austria.

CIVIL WAR IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, August 28th.

A message from Rome says that reports from Trieste confirm the news that insurrectionary movements are taking place all over Austria. Executions *en masse* continue, and all fortresses are full of Austrian prisoners. The Bohemian regiment, which refused to fight against Serbia, was surrounded by six German and Hungarian regiments and annihilated.

GERMANY'S DEVIOUS WAYS.

REMARKABLE REVELATIONS IN WHITE PAPER.

LONDON, September 4th.

A White Paper has been published containing telegrams from Sir William Goschen, British Ambassador at Berlin, to Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, sent prior to the war, reporting the establishment, under the control of the German Government, of a powerful secret association of manufacturers and shipowners for the purpose of influencing the foreign Press, particularly in South America and the Far East, in the interests of German export trade and to spread German influence generally. The Ambassador described the movement as the preparation for a vast system of international blackmail.—*Reuter*.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN GALICIA.

AUSTRIA REQUESTS HASTY ASSISTANCE.

HARBIN, September 6th.

The Petrograd Telegraphic Agency telegraphs that the Russians on September 4th began a general attack on the river Vistula and river Bug front.

The Russians have captured thirty locomotives and a large number of cars in Galicia, while Lemberg station is crowded with trains containing valuable goods, ammunition, dynamite, benzine and other supplies. The Russians also captured a train under steam containing fleeing Austrians. Three motor-cars were also taken. No details are available, however, as to the full amount of the booty.

An aeroplane was shot down at Zovlen and the aviator captured.

Intercepted documents show that Austrian generals request hasty assistance from Germany.

BRITISH AND NAVAL ORDNANCE.

NO LACK OF AMMUNITION.

The present condition of our military and naval stores in the United Kingdom—ammunition for guns of all kinds, equipment, and all the minor necessities of a campaign—is highly satisfactory. For several months, writes a military correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* on July 30th, the men in the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich have been busily engaged in replenishing the stores, and not for years past has there been so vast a supply of ammunition and other stores in hand, ready for immediate issue.

In the Royal Dockyard at Woolwich, now used as a store for military equipment other than guns and ammunition, an abnormally plentiful supply of warlike necessities is said to be available, whilst the works and the stores at the several out-stations of the Royal Ordnance Factories (Enfield, Waltham Abbey, etc.) are also in a thoroughly satisfactory state.

The arming of the Territorial Artillery with the 15-pounder guns which we used in South Africa, converted to bring them up to date and increase their efficiency, is also a matter of satisfaction. Previously the Volunteer and Territorial Artillery possessed only obsolete guns, and should our defensive forces be called into action possession of a gun which, though admittedly inferior to more modern weapons, is a really effective arm, will render the Territorial Artillery a far more valuable fighting force than were their predecessors.

BRITISH AND GERMAN SHIPPING.

In a cable transmitted by the Foreign Office, London, to H.B.M.'s Legations abroad dated London, August 22nd, the following interesting reference to the German mercantile marine occurs:—

"Already about seven per cent. of the total German tonnage is in British hands, another 20 per cent. is sheltering in neutral harbours and remainder is either in German harbours (or) unable to find security. British shipping, with the exception of less than one per cent, which was in German harbours on the outbreak of war, is actively pursuing its business on all the great commercial routes."

"Great numbers of the seafaring population of the United Kingdom are offering themselves for service in the fleet."

GERMAN ALLEGATIONS REFUTED.

NO DUMDUM BULLETS SUPPLIED TO ALLIED TROOPS.

H.M. Consul-General at Shanghai, by direction of H.M. Minister, sends the *N.C. Daily News* the following telegram from the Foreign Office for publication:—

"The following has been received from the Foreign Office, September 5th:—"H.M. Government declare publicly and officially that the statement made by the German General Staff to the effect that dumdum bullets have been found on French and English prisoners is entirely untrue. Neither the British nor the French Army has in its possession or has issued any but the approved patterns of rifle and revolver ammunition which do not infringe in any respect the provisions of The Hague Convention."

CONDITION OF GERMANY.

FACED WITH FAMINE, COMMERCIAL RUIN, AND REVOLUTION.

LONDON, September 5th.

A correspondent of the *Standard*, who has been in Berlin and other big German cities, telegraphed to the Central News Agency from Copenhagen a remarkable story about the situation in Germany.

The country, he says, is faced with famine, commercial ruin, and revolution. Thousands of business firms are already ruined, and thousands of shops are closed.

Nearly every woman is in mourning. The correspondent says that Germany has already lost 100,000 men killed, and that when the facts are known the Socialists may be expected to organize a revolution.

OPERATIONS IN EAST PRUSSIA.

A SORTIE FROM KONIGSBERG.

HARBIN, September 6th.

The inhabitants of Rastenburg and Ressel, in East Prussia, fired on the Russian troops. Small contributions have been imposed on the inhabitants of these localities.

The Russians are pursuing part of the Königsberg garrison which made a sortie to the south of the city. The Russians captured a quantity of ammunition and a number of prisoners.

It is reported that Russian cavalry are reconnoitring in the vicinity of Allenstein, which is now occupied by the Germans, who have destroyed the Sapia bridge.

The prisoners taken in East Prussia belong to the 3rd Bavarian Army Corps. They say they were transferred from Rhine, Westphalia.

JAPANESE SEAPLANES OVER TSINGTAU.

BOMBS DROPPED ON BARRACKS.

TOKIO, September 6th.

The Japanese naval commander reports that two seaplanes on September 5th reconnoitred over Tsingtau and dropped bombs on the wireless station and barracks. One seaplane received fifteen shots through its planes. Both machines returned safely.—*Reuter*.

GREAT DAMAGE BY FLOODS IN SHANTUNG.

TSINGTAU DEFENDERS HANDICAPPED.

KIAOCHOW, September 5th.

Floods cover the country for hundreds of li. Over forty li of railway embankment near Chengyang have been washed away. The damage cannot be repaired for some time and many believe that the Germans will make no attempt to repair it.

The opinion is also expressed that the floods will handicap the defence of Tsingtau, as the harvest, which promised excellently, is ruined and little provisions from the surrounding country will be received in Tsingtau. The defenders, therefore, will be forced to begin using their stores which had been taken in before the blockade on the land side was begun.

PITIFUL SCENES.

Reuter's special correspondent, travelling in a sampan from Chengyang to Kiaochow, was washed down by flood water to within five miles of Tsingtau. No German men-of-war were to be seen and the town bore a peaceful appearance. Reuter's correspondent was thirty hours in the sampan, unable to obtain food, and during the journey saw many pitiful scenes: submerged villages, people living in boats and on rafts, while others clung to the roofs of houses. Kiao-liang and other crops in large quantities were floating out to sea.—*Reuter*.

NAMUR PARTIALLY RUINED.

PEOPLE WITHOUT BREAD.

LONDON, September 5th.

A message from Amsterdam says that the Namur correspondent of the *Berlin Tageblatt* draws a terrible picture of the havoc which has been wrought there.

He says that many squares have been devastated and that the Grand Place, with its splendid Town Hall, exists no more.

The hotel opposite the railway station has been transformed into military camps.

The city is without bread, and the German troops are being fed by big supplies taken from the captured fortresses.

There is great want also at Gembloux.

AMERICA AND GERMAN MERCHANT SHIPS.

LONDON, August 22nd.

A New York syndicate proposes to purchase eighteen of the largest North-German Lloyd and Hamburg-America vessels now held in New York and run them under the American flag.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the above was held at the Hotel premises on Saturday, at noon. Mr. F. Maitland presided, and those also present were:—Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, E. Kadoorie, J. H. Taggart, manager and acting secretary, G. T. Lloyd, Lai Chan, E. M. Raymond, L. Gibbs, She Po Sham, Fung Fat Hung, P. C. Potts, J. E. Raymond, and W. Logan.

The Acting Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, after which the Chairman said:—Gentlemen, The report and accounts have been in your hands for some time and I will with your permission adopt the usual course and take them as read. The profit on working account for the six months under review shows a reduction as compared with the corresponding period of last year, caused chiefly by the falling off of tourist traffic at the latter end of the winter season. The transient trade, as you are no doubt aware, pays the Hotel much better than the monthly boarders.

Improvements.—The extension to the Grill Room has been completed, and has added considerably to the revenue of the Hotel; the cost (£4,543.81) has been placed to property account. All other improvements, including the glass dome at the entrance to the ladies' dining room have been met out of repairs and renewals account. The upkeep of the Hotel will always be a large item and we shall be compelled to spend a deal of money on carpets and furniture in the near future. Including the sum of \$38,258.72, brought forward from 1913, we have in all \$149,081.03 to deal with, and your directors recommend the following apportionment:—

To pay a dividend of 3½ per share on 20,000 shares ...	\$70,000.00
To Renewals to Repairs and	
Renewals Account	15,000.00
To write off Furniture and	
Fixtures Account	20,000.00
To write off Steam Launch	
Account	1,695.50
To carry forward to new Account	42,385.53
	\$149,081.03

and they hope that this distribution will meet with the approval of shareholders. Owing to the war the prospects for the second half-year are not as good as formerly, and for this reason we carry forward a larger amount than usual. For several years to the end of 1912 it cost us \$90,000 per annum to pay our dividend, but on the present basis no less than \$140,000 would be required owing to the increase in rate of dividend, and to the fact that we have to pay on \$200,000 additional capital called up last February. It is hoped that we shall see some improvement soon, for your directors desire to maintain a steady dividend on present

basis, but I would warn shareholders that it might be necessary to reduce same, for the policy of writing down assets, and paying for repairs and apparent non-productive improvements out of revenue must be continued. To the pursuance of this policy for many years past the Company in a large measure owes its present strong financial position.

Debentures.—It was the intention of the directors to repay to the extent of \$125,000 after giving the necessary six months' notice, but owing to the prevailing financial uncertainty they thought it better to hold the matter over for the present. Before moving the adoption of and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

There were no questions, whereupon the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

Mr. L. Gibbs seconded, and this was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. G. T. Lloyd proposed the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. Ellis Kadoorie as a director of the Board to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Scott Harston, and also the re-election of Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar as director.

Mr. P. C. Potts seconded, and this was unanimously carried.

Mr. E. M. Raymond proposed the re-election of Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and E. A. M. Williams as auditors for the coming half-year at a remuneration of \$300 each.

Mr. Fung Tat Hung seconded, and this was agreed to.

The Chairman then announced that dividend warrants were now ready and could be obtained on application at the Secretary's office.

An extraordinary general meeting was then held, the same gentlemen being present, representing capital of \$169,000. The Acting Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, after which the Chairman said:—Gentlemen, It has been thought desirable that the Company's articles should be brought more into consonance with modern forms and conditions than they are at present. Since they were adopted the new Companies Ordinance has been enacted here, thus bringing the Company Law in the Colony into line with that of England. Modern articles provide for various contingencies which the older forms did not take into account. The evolution of Company business, and the consequent succession of judicial decisions in connection therewith, have shown it is advisable to provide for these. Your directors have accordingly caused new articles to be prepared, a more satisfactory method than that of making a large number of alterations in the present articles. These new articles have been most carefully considered by your directors and, as now submitted to you, have their approval. They have been open for inspection since the meeting was first advertised. Before proposing the necessary resolution adopting them, I shall be glad to answer to the best of my ability any questions concerning them which shareholders may wish to ask.

There were no questions, whereupon the Chairman proposed the following resolution:—

That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting, and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved, and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the articles of the Company, in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, all the existing Articles thereof.

This was seconded by Mr. E. Kadoorie and unanimously carried.

The Chairman announced that that was all the business, and that a confirmatory meeting would be held at an early date of which shareholders would be notified.

APPOINTMENTS.

The *Gazette* contains the following appointments:—

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax to act as Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

Lieut. Bagnall to act as A.D.C. to H. E. the Governor.

INTIMATIONS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1884).

SOLE AGENTS FOR FALCON LAGER BEER

BOTTLED BY

MESSRS. VAN VOLLNHOVEN & CO., AMSTERDAM.

The ONLY GENUINE CHEAP LAGER BEER on the Market.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 39. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: "PRESS."
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL and VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL will RE-OPEN on WEDNESDAY, September 16th.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1914. [140]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PRESAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"SALLETTE,"
Captain A. F. Vine, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 28th September, 1914, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MALOA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silt and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed by Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "CALEDONIA," due in London on the 11th November, 1914.
Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1914. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"SALLETTE,"
Arrived Hongkong on 12th Sept., 1914.
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godowns Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, etc., ex s.s. "Mooltan."
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 24 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1914. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "MONGOLIA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills-of-Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery from the Company's Godown at West Point. Cargo will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk. Cargo remaining undelivered THURSDAY, 17th Sept., at Noon, will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered SATURDAY, 19th Sept., at 5 p.m., will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All other and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown at West Point on 19th Sept. at 10 a.m.
No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
All Claims must be filed on or before 13th Oct., otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1914. [32]

WANTED.

TO Hire Monthly, one sea-worthy MOTOR LAUNCH of about 30 feet L.O.A. and in good condition. For communication in the lastest.

Offers, including description, plan of the boat and the hire rent, please address to—
P.O. Box 472,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1914. [1122]

REGINALD DENNIS, Deceased.

CREDITORS against the above Estate are notified to send in their Claims to the Undersigned not later than the 30th inst., after which date they will not be recognized.
DAVID SABSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1914. [123]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of September, 1914, at Noon, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation held on the 22nd day of August, 1914, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

That the Deed of Settlement of the Company be altered in manner following:—

(a) That the following words be struck out of lines two and three of Article 56, namely, the words "for not exceeding fifteen days before and seven days after every Ordinary Meeting" and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor, namely, "during such time as the Court thinks fit, not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year."

(b) That the following words be struck out of the last line of Article 58, namely, "after the Meeting" and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor, namely, "after the re-opening of the Register."

(c) That Articles 76, 77 and 78 be cancelled.

(d) That the following Articles be adopted and substituted for Articles 76, 77 and 78, namely:—

ARTICLE 76.—"General Meetings shall be held once in every year, at such time and place in the Colony as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no such time or place is prescribed, then at such time and place as may be determined by the Court, and unless and until otherwise prescribed or determined as aforesaid a General Meeting shall be held in the month of February in every year."

ARTICLE 77.—"The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding Article shall be called Ordinary Meetings."

ARTICLE 78.—"All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary Meetings."

(e) That Article 90 be altered by inserting and adopting after the word "holding" in line five thereof the words "or representing by proxy" and by striking out at the end of the said Article the words "present in person."

(f) That the following words be added to Article 94:—"The Court may from time to time 'pay to the Shareholders such 'interim dividends as appear to be justified by the position of the Company.'"

(g) That the following words be struck out of the first three and a half lines of Article 174, namely, the words "Half-yearly" ending the 30th June and the "31st December, shall make a 'General Half-Yearly' and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor:—"Year ending the 31st 'day of December shall make a 'General.'"

(h) That the word "Half" be struck out of the 16th line of Article 174 and also out of the 5th line of Article 175.

(i) That the words "twice" and the words "June and" be struck out of lines 4 and 5 of Article 176, and that the word "once" be adopted and substituted for the word "twice" in the fourth line thereof.

(j) That the words "or the Ordinary Half-Yearly" and the words "as the case may be" be struck out of lines 10 and 11 of Article 177.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1914. [1095]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 26th September, 1914, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1914.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 26th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1914. [1114]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MRS. MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.
Address—
NOMURA HOTEL,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.
Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [992]

JUST RECEIVED

SMALL Supply of

ONE AND ALL'S SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building),
Hongkong, 29th August, 1914. [888]

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1830.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOON STREET (2nd St. West of Central Zerket),
Telephone No. 515. [45]

INTIMATIONS

WALK-OVER SHOES

WE ARE NOW SHOWING
THE NEW STYLES
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR AUTUMN WEAR.



WALK-OVERS ARE DURABLE.
WALK-OVERS ARE COMFORTABLE.
WALK-OVERS ARE STYLISH.
WALK-OVERS ARE THE BEST VALUE OBTAINABLE.

PRICES: \$10.00, \$12.00, \$13.50

PER PAIR.

SOLE AGENTS:—

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT Ordered that a Special Office should be Established to Manage the Affairs in connection with the NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

THE BUREAU OF NATIONAL LOANS (內國公債局) has now been duly organized in accordance with the Regulations for the Bureau sanctioned by the President on August 3rd, 1914, and is now ready to do business with underwriters.

Prospective underwriters will please read the Summary of the Underwriting Regulations given below and communicate with or call in person at the BUREAU OF NATIONAL LOANS. Copies of detailed Underwriting Regulations will be sent on application, or can be obtained from any of the branches of the Bank of China or Bank of Communications.

THE BUREAU OF NATIONAL LOANS,
HSI TANG TZO HUTUNG, Peking.

SUMMARY OF UNDERWRITING REGULATIONS.

The minimum amount to be underwritten shall be \$100,000.
Commission to underwriters shall be of five grades: 4% to those who underwrite \$100,000 or more; 4½% to those who underwrite \$250,000 or more; 5% to those who underwrite \$500,000 or more; 5½% to those who underwrite \$750,000 or more; 6% to those who underwrite \$1,000,000 or more.
Underwriters shall pay the whole of the amount they have underwritten within a period of two months, which period shall begin on September 1st, and end on October 31st, 1914. Payments shall be made to the BUREAU OF NATIONAL LOANS or the Establishments named by the Bureau.

The underwriter shall pay to the BUREAU OF NATIONAL LOANS at the time of underwriting one-tenth of the amount he has underwritten as guaranty money. If he makes no payment within the period of two months stipulated above, the whole of his guaranty money shall be confiscated. If he pays one half of the amount underwritten, the guaranty money for the unpaid half shall be confiscated. Other cases are to be dealt with according to the same proportion. Commission due to the underwriter shall be given according to the arrangement mentioned above.

The BUREAU OF NATIONAL LOANS may enquire into the qualifications of any prospective underwriter and decide whether the Bureau will entertain his application or not.

[1138]



THE TURKISH CIGARETTE OF PERFECT FLAVOUR.
WESTMINSTER "SPECIALS."



\$1.25 FOR A TIN OF 50 CIGARETTES.

No advance has been made in the Price of these Cigarettes and fresh supplies are arriving every month.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1914. [1131]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF 65 DEBENTURES (1895 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on WEDNESDAY, the 30th September, 1914, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M., on FRIDAY, the 18th September, 1914.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,

JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1914. [1125]

HONGKONG SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING BUREAU.

WE are prepared to conclude Contracts for Perpetual Work.
We Guarantee our Qualifications, but ask our Price, which is standard and reasonable.
Ring us up and come to an arrangement before the chance is lost.

H. E. VICTOR,
Manager.

6, Des Vaux Road Central (First Floor).

Telephone No. 650.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1914. [1710]

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK
(NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital... Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,580)
Reserve Fund... Fl. 6,518,000 (£548,168)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS DRAGONS BANK.
SWISS BANKVEREIN.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [2]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... £1,500,000
Subscribed ... 1,125,000
Paid-up ... 562,500
Reserve Fund ... 465,000

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND, and
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1914. [149]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and **FIXED DEPOSITS** received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1494]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... 7,499,250
Reserve Funds ... 3,490,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy, Kiochiang, Shanghai
Batavia, Kobe, Singapore
Bombay, London, Swatow
Calcutta, Manila, Tientsin
Canton, Moji, Taiwan
Dairen, Nagasaki, Tientsin
Fookchow, Newchwang, Tientsin
Hongkong, New York, Tokyo
Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama
Keelung, San Francisco, etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE.
3, Des Vaux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1914. [648]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on **FIXED DEPOSIT** at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [118]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay, Kobe, Shanghai
Calcutta, Manila, Tientsin
Canton, Mexico, Panama
Cebu, Peking, San Francisco
Colon, San Francisco
Empire, Shanghai
Hongkong, Yokohama

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000 equal \$1,480,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED and COLLECTED. MAIL and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

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GEORGE HOGG,
Manager.
9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [959]

AUCTION.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 14th day of September, 1914, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Nathan and Jordan Roads, Kowloon, and One Lot at Shaukiwan Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at CROWN RENTS to be fixed by the Surveyor of His MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lots.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upper Price.
1	Lot 1, Nathan Road, Kowloon.	120' 0" x 120' 0"	14,400	134	11,407
2	Lot 2, Jordan Road, Kowloon.	120' 0" x 120' 0"	14,400	134	11,407

No. of Lots.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upper Price.
3	Lot 3, Shaukiwan Road, Kowloon.	120' 0" x 120' 0"	14,400	134	11,407

No. of Lots.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upper Price.
4	Lot 4, Nathan Road, Kowloon.	120' 0" x 120' 0"	14,400	134	11,407

Hongkong, 7th September, 1914. [1116]

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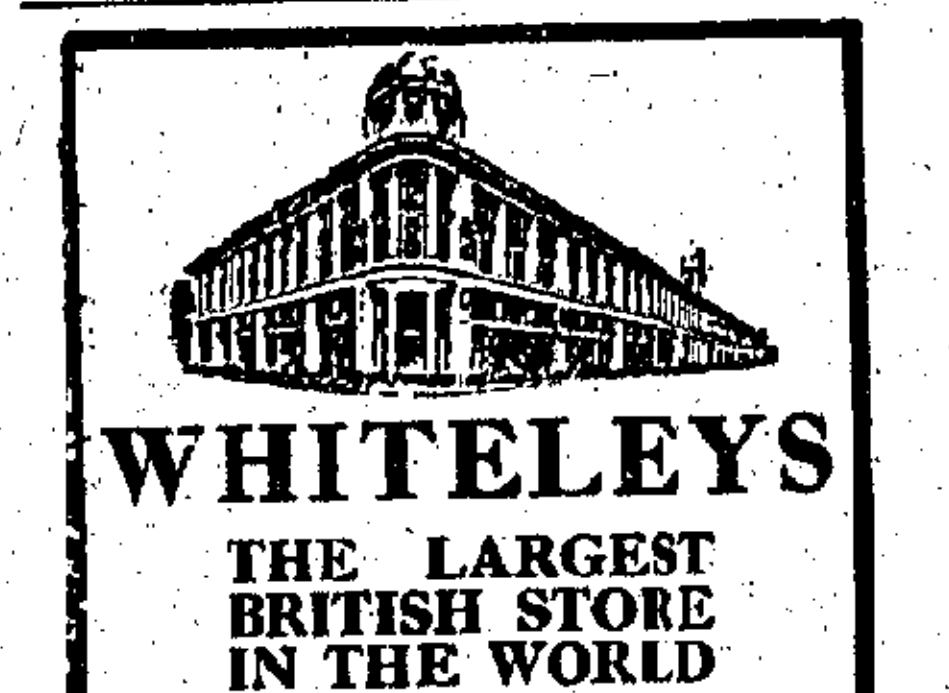
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Apply to—
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Hongkong, 5th August, 1914. [1017]

TO LET.
NO. 7, KNUITSFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
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Hongkong, 1st September, 1914. [1091]

TO LET.
HOUSE, No. 5, Conduit Road. Fine View
of Harbour. Newly painted and repaired.
For further particulars, apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1914. [968]

TO LET.
3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the Ground
Floor of Bello Buildings, 31, Wyndham
Street.
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P. A. XAVIER,
Care of Hongkong Printing Press.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1914. [990]

TO LET.
NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS (17,
Conduit Road).
GODOWN, 98, Wanchai Road.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 1st September, 1914. [1091]

TO LET.
HOUSE, No. 3, ORMSBY TERRACE,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
**SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROSECUTION.**
Hongkong, 28th August, 1914. [1058]

TO LET.
IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES
and ROOMS.
Apply to—
**SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [923]

INTERESTING WAR ITEMS.

[FROM INDIAN PAPERS.]

GERMANS IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 11th.
Two hundred German reservists embarking at Folkestone were arrested yesterday. Sixty more were arrested yesterday.

Troop trains were fired on yesterday on both sides of Crowhurst in Surrey. The train windows were broken.
The police are now searching for motor cars which were seen in the vicinity of these outrages.

Germans in several parts of the country have been arrested or disturbed when apparently tampering with British railway bridges.

Olympia, London, has been converted into a concentration camp, where 300 suspected Germans are interned.
Many Germans for the North of England have been arrested and interned in York Castle.

The police have discovered wireless apparatus in houses belonging to Germans in the London suburbs.
The police yesterday seized Croydon Hall (near Dunster, in Somersetshire), which had been occupied by Count Hochberg, a member of the Pless family, of Germany, and which contains property, including many art treasures, valued at £100,000. When Germany declared war against Great Britain, Count Hochberg told his servants that they might never see him again and he disappeared.

Word has been received that 120 Germans, presumably reservists, have arrived at Portsmouth and have been imprisoned. Sixty more have been detained at Swansea, and a woman, believed to be a German spy, has been arrested in a mill house attached to gunpowder works at Dunoon, Argyllshire.
Some German reservists have been found working on H.M.S. *Zealandia* of the Third Battle Squadron, now being prepared for sea.

GERMAN TROOPS STARVING.

BRUSSELS, August 10th.
According to official advices, the Germans in the fighting around Mulhausen against the French showed the same want of dash as the Germans did at Liege, when on a number of officers being killed, the men fled, sheep-like, in a helpless rabble. It is denied that Belgian civilians fired at the Germans; this rumour, the message states, is being spread with the object of trying to justify the reprisals threatened by the Germans.

The Spanish Embassy is caring for Belgians in Germany.
Refugees from Namur have arrived at the Gare du Nord. They report that the German troops are starving. No arrangements have been made for feeding them, the Emperor having announced that they would march through a smiling countryside.

Many Germans surrendered, for bread and shortness of provisions is said to be the secret of the request for an armistice.
Germany's request for an armistice has been refused, though there has been no fighting for several hours.

Thousands of wounded Belgians, most of whom are only suffering from minor injuries, have been sent to Brussels from the front.

PARIS, August 10th.
Deserters from the German army were almost dying from hunger when they reached the French lines, as each of them had subsisted for days on a morsel of sausage and two spoonfuls of peas. The German troops, they said, had been informed that President Poincaré had been assassinated, and that France had been declared a commune.

NOURISHING "NEWS" FOR GERMAN TROOPS.

LONDON, August 12th.
M. Neton, who was French Consul-General at Düsseldorf, before the war broke out, states that when he was passing through Cologne last Friday on his way to Paris, the German authorities were circulating documents alleging that Liege had been taken at the point of the bayonet, that Brussels was in flames, that Antwerp had been blown up, and that the Kaiser at the head of the invincible German army expected to reach Paris in a week's time.

THE STRENGTH OF THE GERMAN ARMY.

LONDON, August 12th.
The military correspondent of the *Times* states:—"The present disposition of the German forces shows that Germany and Austria have, ready to advance, 20 army corps, including eight divisions of cavalry and 14 Austrian corps, giving a total of 1,275,000 men, with 752,000 rifles, 65,000 sabres, 4,416 guns and 1,435 machine guns."

"The first line consists of eight corps, about Liege; the 7th, 9th and 10th corps about Liege; the 4th (entrenched) at Rochefort; the 19th (entrenched) at Bastogne; the 8th at Luxembourg; and the 16th with the 2nd Bavarians between Thionville and Toul."

"The second line is made up of nine corps, including the 11th and 3rd corps at Verdun; the 12th with the 3rd Bavarians echeloned behind the 8th army corps at Luxembourg on the railway from Metz to Troisvierges; and the 15th with the 1st Bavarians at Saarbrück. The Guards are probably advancing from Coblenz, with the 14th corps moving from Mainz and the 18th corps moving from Baden."

"This gives 17 corps with an aggregate of 1,000,000 men which the Kaiser is able to launch into Northern France and Belgium, the majority advancing through the Belgian Ardennes in very close formation. The Germans probably believe that the woods will make it difficult for the French field artillery to assert its pre-eminence."

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PLEASE SEND FOR PATTERNS.

[649]

The 21st German corps is between Metz and Saarburg, while the 15th is between Strassburg and Neubrunsch. Six corps—the 1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th, 17th and 20th—are defending the Russian frontier.
"France and her allies should be able to place in line more men, sabres, guns and rifles than her opponents can. The German plan has the supreme merit of enabling the mass of the army to act together in any direction. The natural line of German advance is against Verdun, Metz, Namur, and Brussels."

ALLEGED ATROCITIES.

LONDON, August 13th.
Six thousand Russians expelled from Germany reached Stockholm yesterday. They declare that they suffered barbarous treatment at the hands of the Germans.
Stories of German brutality are accumulating. A Uhlans named Dornel cut down a priest who was administering the sacrament to the wounded. Some German soldiers shot two children, aged 7 years, who had warned the gendarmes of their arrival.
Similar stories have reached Petrograd, one being that German soldiers stripped some Russian ladies naked in the presence of their officers. The father of one of the ladies intervened and was shot dead.

The few English visitors in Germany are believed to have been well treated.

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, August 16th.
The German newspapers which have reached London are a week old. They make scanty reference to the Prussian campaign, while the British declaration of war is concealed.

The *Berliner Tageblatt*, discussing Britain's attitude, considered it doubtful whether England would land an army on the Continent and declared that the importance attaching to such an expedition would be slight.

The *Wiener Presse*, a new organisation established by the Marconi Company, is circulating wireless messages from various parts of Germany, which show that the Kaiser's subjects are freely supplied with stories of victories gained by the German army and navy.

HIGHLAND MOUNTED BRIGADE VOLUNTEERS.

LONDON, August 26th.
It is stated that Lord Lovat has accepted the command of the Highland Mounted Brigade, including Lovat's Scouts, raised for service in the South African war. Practically the whole Brigade has volunteered for service at the front. The Brigade undergoes a course of training as part of the Territorial Army.

PRINCE ARTHUR FOR THE FRONT.

LONDON, August 26th.
T.M. the King and Queen were present at the christening of the son of Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught, which occurred privately owing to the approaching departure of Prince Arthur on active service.

BRITISH COOLNESS IN BATTLE.

LONDON, August 26th.
A French *communiqué* says that West of the Meuse the British Army on our left, when attacked by the Germans, were admirable under fire and resisted the enemy with their habitual coolness. The French Army operating in this region advanced to the attack. The two Army Corps were received with a murderous fire and did not give way, but, counter-attacked by the Prussian Guards, were ultimately compelled to fall back after inflicting considerable losses on the enemy, the crack Prussian Guard regiments specially suffering.

BRITISH WOUNDED ARRIVE AT FOLKESTONE.

LONDON, August 28th.
The first batch of wounded from Mons have arrived at Folkestone. Many were wounded in the feet and legs. The *Daily Telegraph* correspondent conversed with one who was asked how the war around Mons was going on. He replied:—"Very nicely."

THE BRITISH VICE-CONSUL AT TSINGTAO.

LYING REPORT CONTRADICTED.

Publicity was recently given, says the *N. C. Daily News*, to an allegation that a non-German official in Tsingtao had broken his parole and that, but for the fact of his being an intimate friend of the Governor, he would have been shot.

No name was mentioned at that time, but to all those acquainted with Tsingtao it was obvious that no other official could be meant except the British Vice-Consul, Mr. R. H. Eckford.

More recently the *Ostasiatischer Lloyd* has definitely stated that it was Mr. R. H. Eckford, the British Vice-Consul, who was referred to.

This statement was read by the Government of Tsingtao, which immediately wrote to Mr. Eckford, now at Tsinanfu, the following statement:—"We see from the *Ostasiatischer Lloyd* of August 28th, on page 192, that you have been accused of breaking your parole. On reading this we at once communicated with the editor that this statement is false and that you have not in any way broken your word to us."

This disposes of the serious charge made against Mr. Eckford in a manner that will be the more satisfactory to the British community in China in view of its preposterous and utterly unfounded nature.

ALLEGED USE OF DUM-DUM BULLETS BY GERMANS.

HARBIN, September 3rd.
A telegram from Belostok states that many Russian wounded from the Prussian battlefields are arriving. Many of the wounds have been inflicted with dum-dum bullets.

LORD MORLEY—THEN AND NOW.

It is difficult to reconcile the motives for Lord Morley's resignation, if it has taken place, with his unwavering confidence in the wisdom of Mr. Gladstone. As Lord Morley has told us in his "Life of Mr. Gladstone," the great Liberal leader, strongly though he hated war, was prepared to take up arms in the very same cause as that which has impelled the present Government to throw in its lot with France. "If," he wrote to Cardwell, "the Belgian people desire on their own account to join France or any other country I for one will be no party to taking up arms to prevent it. But that the Belgians, whether they would or not, should go 'plump' down the maw of another country to satisfy dynastic greed is another matter. The accomplishment of such a crime as this implies would come near to an extinction of public right in Europe, and I do not think we could look on while the sacrifice of freedom and independence was in course of consummation."—*Statesman*.

TRADE OF HONGKONG.

The following statistics have been taken from the fortnightly price current and market report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:—

OPUM.
The stocks on September 10th were:—834 of Patna, 418 Benares, 1,282 Malwa, and 279 Persian and Turkish. The exports during the interval were:—10 Patna, 3 Benares, 40 Malwa, and 30 Persian and Turkish. The balance of stocks of uncertified Bengal opium on the 10th inst. were 62 Patna, and 94 Benares. The amount boiled by Government monopoly at the end of August was 26 Patna and 26 Benares. At the end of July the amount 'boiled' by Government monopoly was 43 Patna and 10 Benares. In the Bengal market there is entire absence of business. Following are quotations:—Patna New \$9.325, Old \$9.200, V. Old \$9.100, Benares New \$9.050, Old \$8.925, V. Old \$8.825. Malwa market. No transactions through first hands have taken place. Quotations are as follows:—New to 3 years drug, \$8.300; 4-5 years, \$8.400; Oldest, \$8.500.

EXPORTS.
There is no change to report in the condition of Feathers, and the same remark applies to Ginger. Business in Galangal remains paralysed on account of the war, as does also business in Cassia Oil. Ground Nuts are quoted at \$8 per picul with shells, and \$10 per picul without shells, but there is no market for the same. There is no business in Wood Oil, and no sales of human hair are reported. There is no market for



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PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 180 H.P.
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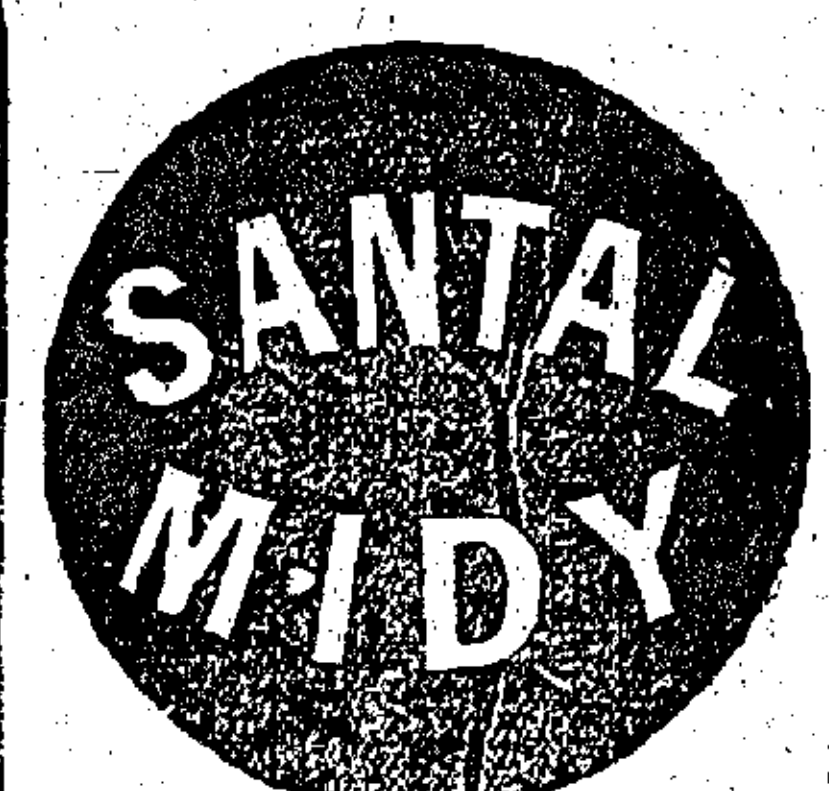
Telegraphic Address:—"TAIKOO DOCK."

[50]

Yunnan Tin, and the Yunnan merchants are holding for higher prices for their bullion. The prices of Quicksilver, Saigon Cassia, Gall Nuts, and Bristles are unchanged, and there is nothing doing.

IMPORTS.
Conditions in the Cotton Yarn market are becoming rather unsatisfactory. Japanese yarns show a further depreciation of fully \$7 per bale. In view of the probability of a further drop, dealers started negotiations to effect a temporary suspension of sales by importers in order to assist clearances of outstanding heavy bargains, but without result. Meanwhile about 500 bales have been sold at cheap rates, details of which are kept private. In the absence of a normal market no quotations can be given. Arrivals: 250 bales. Shipments: 27. Unsold stock 56,500 bales. Bargains 42,000 bales. There is still no market for Woollens, and no stocks of Raw Cotton. No business whatever has been done in metals. All brands of Petroleum Products have been increased 10 cents per unit on account of the fall in exchange. The market is quiet and sales nominal. There are no stocks of Pepper, Camphor, or Window Glass, and but small sales are reported of coals. The prices of Sugar show a further heavy advance and may be expected to go higher, but as a result business is likely to be on a reduced scale, and 200 bags of Saltpetre are in stock, and no sales are reported.

The American wheat market is excited and has advanced almost daily. Lack of banking and shipping facilities, more particularly on the Atlantic coast, have hindered export, but when these obstacles have been surpassed prices must leap up a good deal further. Flour export to Orient is at a standstill on account of the local tightness of money, which is preventing the local market from following the advance in the States. Stocks here are about 300,000 sacks and quotations are nominal. Quotations are:—Patents M \$3 to \$3.20 per bag, Cut Offs M \$2.70 to \$2.90 per bag, Straight M \$2.60 to \$2.80 per bag, and Seconds M \$2.30 to \$2.50 per bag.



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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ANNA, Norwegian str., 1,017, A. Arntzen, 13th September—Bangkok 7th September, Rico—Chinese.

BENVOIRICH, British str., 2,164, Smith, 13th September—Singapore 6th September, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CHINGCHOW, British str., 7, Doyle, 12th September—Kwang Yen 9th September, Stone—Shawan, Tong & Co.

DAIJI MARU, Japanese str., 847, T. Takahagi, 12th September—Tamsui via Amoy 9th September, General—Osaka Soshon Kaisha.

EASTERN, British str., 4,000, F. Carter, 13th September—Manila 10th September, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ETGER, Norwegian str., 875, E. Fingelsen, 13th September—Dainy, Bean and Oil—Chinese.

GRAND MARU, Japanese str., 1,953, Matsuda, 12th September—Mojji 5th September, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HAICHING, British str., 1,207, W. C. Passmore, 13th September—Swatow 12th September, General—Douglas Laphraik & Co.

HONGKONG, French str., 742, A. Marquorite, 12th September—Hohow 11th September, General—A. R. Marty.

HONGKONG, Chinese str., 1,223, D. D. Ross, 12th September—Tientsin 5th September, General—Chinese.

JAVA MARU, Japanese str., 2,874, D. Fuchi, 12th September—Banyan and Singapore 6th September, Cotton and General—Osaka Soshon Kaisha.

KAIKONG, British str., 987, H. Mathias, 13th September—Hohow 12th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.

LYCORN, British str., 4,814, Walker, 12th September—Singapore 8th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.

MONGOLIA, American str., 13th September—San Francisco and Manila 11th September, General—P. M. S. S. Co.

NAMANG, British str., 2,591, H. E. Gilroy, 12th September—Yokohama 5th September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SALSETTE, British str., A. F. Vine, 12th September—Banyan and Singapore 7th September, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

TATIAN, Dutch str., 3,441, J. N. Bonman, 12th September—Batavia 2nd Sept, Sugar—Java-China Japan Lijn.

USAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,100, T. Zoto, 12th September—Nagasaki 6th September, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

YOKOHAMA, British str., 1,300, J. Speed, 12th September—Wakamatsu 5th September, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

DEPARTURES.

September 12th.

LIDDESDALE, British str., for Whampoa.

LONGSANG, British str., for Manila.

NINGPO, British str., for Canton.

SARDINIA, British str., for Bombay.

YATSHING, British str., for Singapore.

Yochow, British str., for Canton.

September 13th.

BARON NAPIER, British str., for Cape Town.

HAIYUN, British str., for Swatow.

HOPKINS, British str., for Bangkok.

HONGKONG, Chinese str., for Canton.

KAGA MARU, Japanese str., for Yokohama.

SALSETTE, British str., for Shanghai.

SELUN, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Anna, from Bangkok, Mr. J. Hansen.

Per Haiching, from Swatow, etc., Mr. and Mrs. McHugh, Miss Callace, Mr. F. J. Weiss and Mr. W. A. Correll.

DEPARTED.

Per Salsette, for Shanghai, etc., Mr. W. Harthill, Master A. E. Christopherson, Mr. Bateman, Mr. J. Wilson, Dr. W. M. Schultz, Mr. C. Booth, Master Gordon Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Brick, Mr. H. W. Williams, Mrs. Goldstein and Mr. P. Neilson.

Per Sardinia, for London, etc., Mr. A. L. Perfect, Lieut. C. H. Cooper, Mr. Cooper, Lieut. E. Edser, Mrs. Edser, Master Edser, Mr. C. N. Walker, Mr. Lewis B. Home, Mr. E. J. Gilbert, Miss McMahon, Dr. G. Stoker, C.M.G., Mr. H. Williams, Mr. E. G. W. Pratt, Mr. C. Morrow, Major E. G. C. Odome, Mr. H. R. Tokumura, for Singapore; Miss Annie McNeill and Mr. E. G. Johnson.

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SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

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LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SALSETTE	Brit. str.	—	A. F. Vine, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NAMUR	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 14th Oct.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HASHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.
MARSHALLS VIA SINGAPORE, SPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	POLYNESIAN	Brit. str.	—	Yasunaga	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 29th inst., at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	MEXICO MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KIELING, S'hai, &c.	AYCA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Hori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA KIELING & JAPAN	CHICAGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Hori	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 1st Oct., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK	GHARRE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 28th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EXPRESS OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. J. Hailley	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTAGUE	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. J. Hail	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MONGOLIA	Am. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 17th inst., at 4 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOKYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 20th Oct.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	SHIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOKYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TATIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. B. Brown	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EL ALBANO	Brit. str.	—	Baldie	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	Quick despatch.
JAPAN	TSILWONG	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIGN	On 19th inst., at 2 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	KURA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Wheeler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Yoshikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Irizawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Noon.
TIENTSIN VIA WEIHAIWEI	ORENOSHINGO	Brit. str.	—	R. Takeda	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	KUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	V. Liddell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	ANHU	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. Hooker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	PENANG MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. R. Harris	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	Brit. str.	—	Muramatsu	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CANDIA	Brit. str.	—	R. S. Smith	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th inst.
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
SHANGHAI	TITANIC	Dut. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	KASHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at D'light.
ANPING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOSUO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Hattori	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at 10 A.M.
TAMUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Tokushige	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	HAIZO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co.	On 18th inst., at 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	HAIZO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co.	On 19th inst., at 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	HAIZO MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co.	On 22nd inst., at 11 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	Pennafather	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	FURNBANG	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TRAM	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leack	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TUDODAS	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIGN	On 30th inst., at A.M.
BOMBAY VIA SPORE, PORT S'HAIR, PENANG & COLOMBO	LUZON MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Miyata	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	RANGOON MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 22nd inst.
BOMBAY VIA ST. PAUL & COLOMBO	NUSIA	Brit. str.	—	P. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 19th inst., at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMANG	Brit. str.	—	Gibby	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 21st inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Nakamura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOSHING	Brit. str.	—	W. D. Webb	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th Oct.
SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	SAKASHI	Brit. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	THE HANK LINE LIMITED	On 16th inst., at Noon.
SANDAKAN	MATANG	Brit. str.	—	B. A. Matthews	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst., at 10 A.M.
HAIPHONG & HAIPHONG	KAIKONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst., at 10 A.M.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

INTENDED SAILINGS FOR 1914.—SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

NOTE.—The only fixed dates are departures from LIVERPOOL and HONGKONG. All other dates are approximate only.

To VANCOUVER							To L'POOL		FROM L'POOL		FROM VANCOUVER						
STRAMERS	Hong-kong	Sh'hai Woosung	Naga-saki	Kobe	Yoko-hama	Van-cou-ver	Quebec	Liver-pool	Liver-pool	Quebec	STRAMERS	Van-cou-ver	Yoko-hama	Kobe	Naga-saki	Sh'hai Woosung	Hong-kong
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive
EMPERESS OF INDIA	Wed'day 16 Sept.	19 Sept.	21 Sept.	23 Sept.	25 Sept.	7 Oct.	15 Oct.	22 Oct.	17 July	24 July	MONTAGLE	29 July	14 Aug.	17 Aug.	Moji 19 Aug.	22 Aug.	
MONTAGLE	Wed'day 30 Sept.	3 Oct.	Moji 6 Oct.	7 Oct.	10 Oct.	24 Oct.	—	—	7 Aug.	14 Aug.	EMPERESS OF INDIA	30 Aug.	3 Sept.	4 Sept.	6 Sept.	8 Sept.	11 Sept.

PASSAGE RATES—HONGKONG TO LONDON.

	VIA QUEBEC	VIA NEW YORK
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Meals and Sleeping £71.10	£71.10
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Car Berth across £65	£65
EMPERESS OF INDIA	Canada 26 additional	£43
EMPERESS OF JAPAN		£45
MONTAGUE		

Hour of Departure—All Steamers sail from Hongkong at Noon.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets to points in Canada and the United States and Europe have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or TOKYO KAISEN KAISHA.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RATES granted to Naval and Military Officers, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. Particulars will be furnished on application.

AROUND THE WORLD RATES in connection with SUEZ MAIL LINES or TRANS-SIBIRIAN ROUTE.

THE "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" AND "EMPERESS OF ASIA" registered tonnage 16,850, displacement 30,625 tons, are now quadruple screw turbine steamers, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific. Their passenger accommodation includes Suites, Rooms with Bath, Single Berth Rooms, Library, Lounge, Gymnasium, Laundry, etc.

SPLENDID OVERLAND TRAIN SERVICE, connecting with the Company's Atlantic Steamers.

HOTELS—The service furnished by the Company's chain of Hotels is unsurpassed.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS are fitted with powerful Marconi Wireless Installation.

Passengers may proceed by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan if so desired.

Route from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C.

For full particulars of Passage and Freight Rates, Pamphlets, etc., please Apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK,

GENERAL TRAFFIC AGENT, Corner Pedder Street and Praya

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 13th at 11.30 p.m.—Pressure has increased moderately to slightly along the coast from Shanghai to Cape St. James. It is nearly stationary over the Philippines.

A trough of relatively low pressure extends from the Paracels to the north-east of Formosa.

No returns from Japanese stations.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.10 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT.

FORECAST.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood (N.W. winds moderate; fair.

Formosa Channel ... The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lamook.) No. 1.

South coast of China between (N. to N.W. Hongkong and Hainan.) (winds moderate).

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

13th SEPTEMBER, 1914, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	7 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishijima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Is.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Choshi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wakatsuki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiangling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	29.97 62	—	—	NW	1	km.
Guangzhou	—	29.91 71	—	—	NNW	3	ov
Sharp Peak	7 a.	28.85 78	—	—	NNW	5	e
Amoy	6 a.	28.81 79	74	—	NNW	2	o
Swatow	—	28.82 70	91	—	NNW	1	e
Taihou	5 a.	28.86	—	—	—	—	—
Taihou	—	28.86	—	—	—	—	—
Tainan	—	28.86	—	—	SE	4	o
Kaohsiung	—	28.86	—	—	SE	2	o
Pescadore	—	28.86	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	6 a.	28.86 75	80	—	NW	1	o
Hongkong	—	28.83 76	84	—	SW	4	o
Gap Rock	—	28.79	—	—	NNW	4	o
Macao	—	28.82 74	—	—	NNW	1	o
Whohow	9 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hohow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paulsen	6 a.	28.90 75	—	—	NNW	4	b
Tourans	—	28.85 77	—	—	WNW	3	o
Cape St. James	—	28.83 77	—	—	SW	4	o
Apurri	—	28.78 74	—	—	S	1	d
Manila	—	28.83 74	—	—	S	1	d
Legaspi	—	28.83 74	—	—	SW	1	o
Iloilo	9 a.	28.87 80	—	—	S	1	o
Bohol	—	28.87 80	—	—	S	1	o
Cebu	—	28.89 85	—	—	W	1	o
Laban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

1 BAROMETRS. reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURES, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, o detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q equal, r rain a snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew (wet).

7 RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, September 13th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.76	29.83	29.84
Temperature	87	76	77
Humidity	47	84	80
Wind Direction	SSW	South	NE
Force	1	1	4

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, CANTON and YOKOHAMA	Capt. R. E. Peel	About 20th Sept.	Freight only.
BOMBAY via STRAITS, NUBIA and COLOMBO	Capt. F. J. Fox	About 22nd Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentini	About 24th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS or CALL	SALSETTE Capt. A. F. Vine, R.N.E.	Noon 26th Sept.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NAMUR Capt. A. Coffey	About 14th Oct.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary. For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1914.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KASHING"	On 15th Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 15th Sept. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 15th Sept. 4 P.M.
HOIHOW and SHANGHAI	"KAIFONG"	On 18th Sept. 10 A.M.
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 17th Sept. Noon.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 22nd Sept. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA" "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" "CHENAN" "SHAOHSING" and the S.S. "LIANGHONG" "LUOHOW" and "YINGHONG" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 9th September, 1914

TELEPHONE 36.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	WED'DAY, 16th Sept. at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 18th Sept. at 11 A.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 22nd Sept. at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1914.

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THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	On 30th Sept. 10 A.M.	On 30th Sept. 10 A.M.
EASTERN	On 30th Sept. 10 A.M.	On 30th Sept. 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	On 30th Sept. 10 A.M.	On 30th Sept. 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1914.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots from Nagasaki	20th Sept.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots from Nagasaki	6th Oct.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 20th Oct.

* Via Manila omitting Shanghai.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.	£96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.	£68.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN.

NAGASAKI	¥120.	YOKOHAMA	¥150.
KOBE	¥135.		

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—14 knots	Tuesday, 6th October.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (N.W.), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipments at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG:	PROPOSED SAILINGS:	FROM COLOMBO:
26th Sept.	"KATHIAWAR"	17th Oct.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 25th Oct.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO

For SEATTLE AND TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WED'DAY, 16th Sept. at 4 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU"	K. Hori	THURSDAY, 1st Oct. at 4 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"LUZON MARU"	T. Miyata	SUNDAY, 20th Sept. A.M.
"SHINCHIKU MARU"	I. Den	W. D'DAY, 30th Sept. A.M.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAISO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	TUESDAY, 15th Sept. at Noon.
"DAIUN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 20th Sept. at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	X. Hattori	WEDNESDAY, 16th Sept. 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER.

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamer to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
"ORIENTAL" (YOKOHAMA)	COLOMBO	6 p.m. Tues.	Noon. Sat.	MARSEILLES and LONDON	Friday	Thursday
Sept. 17	SALSETTE	Sept. 22	Sept. 26	MAJOJA	Oct. 23	Oct. 29
Oct. 1	ORIENTAL	Oct. 6	Oct. 10	MOOLTAN	Nov. 6	Nov. 12
Oct. 15	MALTA	Oct. 20	Oct. 24	MOLDAVIA	Nov. 20	Nov. 26
Oct. 29	ARCADIA	Nov. 3	Nov. 7	KHYBER	Dec. 4	Dec. 10

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays. Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer, also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows—

	"A"	Accommodation	Single	Return
1st Saloon	"A"	"A"	£65.	£97.
2nd Saloon	"B"	"B"	£59.	£89.
	"A"	"A"	£44.	£66.
	"B"	"B"	£40.	£60.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave SINGAPORE	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAMUR	Sept. 29	Oct. 8	Oct. 14	Oct. 20	Nov. 18	Nov. 22
NELLORE	Nov. 10	Nov. 19	Nov. 25	Dec. 1	Dec. 28	Jan. 8
SICILIA	Nov. 24	Dec. 3	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	Jan. 14	Jan. 22
NAGOYA	Dec. 8	Dec. 17	Dec. 23	Dec. 29	Jan. 25	Feb. 3

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single; £63 Return. 2nd Saloon £33 Single; £49 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10% For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KASHIMA MARU Capt. M. Ingi	20,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct., at 10 A.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	AWA MARU Capt. T. Hori	12,500	TUESDAY, 22nd Sept.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Deguchi	12,500	TUESDAY, 6th Oct., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	TANGO MARU Capt. Sekine	9,600	TUESDAY, 29th Sept., A.M.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	NIKKO MARU Capt. K. Takeda	9,600	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.
KOBE	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Natsunuma	12,500	MONDAY, 21st Sept.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	RANGOON MARU Capt. H. Nomura	12,500	MONDAY, 21st Sept.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PENANG MARU Capt. Murazumi	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 16th Sept.
	TOSA MARU Capt. Joshikawa	12,000	WEDNESDAY, 16th Sept.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. K. Takeda	9,000	TUESDAY, 22nd Sept., at 5 P.M.
	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Iizawa	16,000	THURSDAY, 24th Sept., A.M.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. Cargo only. NOTICE—"Kamano Maru," "Kamakura Maru" and "Hakata Maru" have been withdrawn from their Lines and not been replaced by substitutes.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months. Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th September, 1913.

	YOKOHAMA Return	KOBE Return	MOJI Return	NAGASAKI Return
1st Class	¥135	¥122	¥108	¥95
2nd "	¥81	¥75	¥65	¥57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

[8-9-14]

